

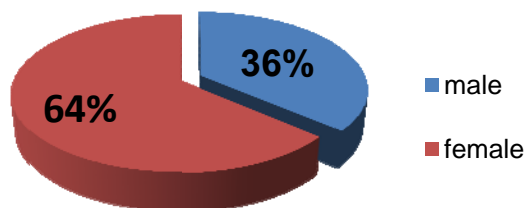
# SURVEY REPORT ON CORRUPTION

As stated in the contract, survey was taken from 55 people living in Guchin-Uс souм of Uvurkhangai aimag through face-to-face interviews in their homes creating a comfortable environment.

Survey participants were cautious of the interviews, however their desire to curb corruption was evident.

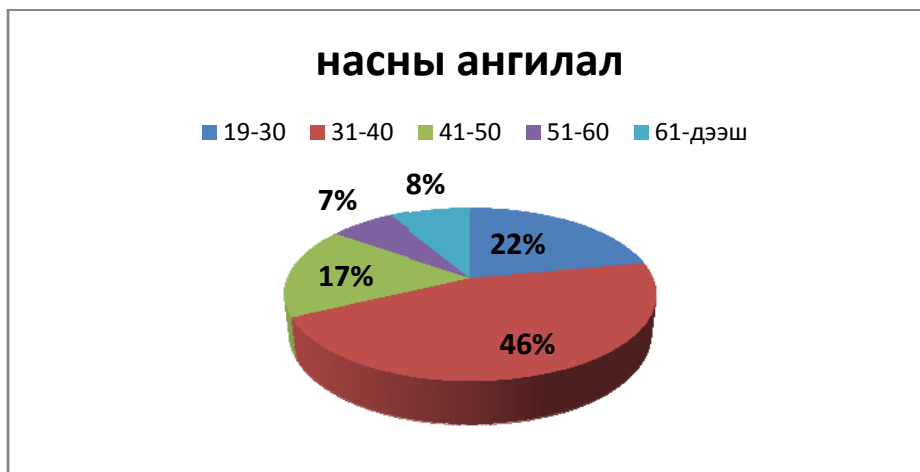
## 1. General questions:

### I.1. Sex:

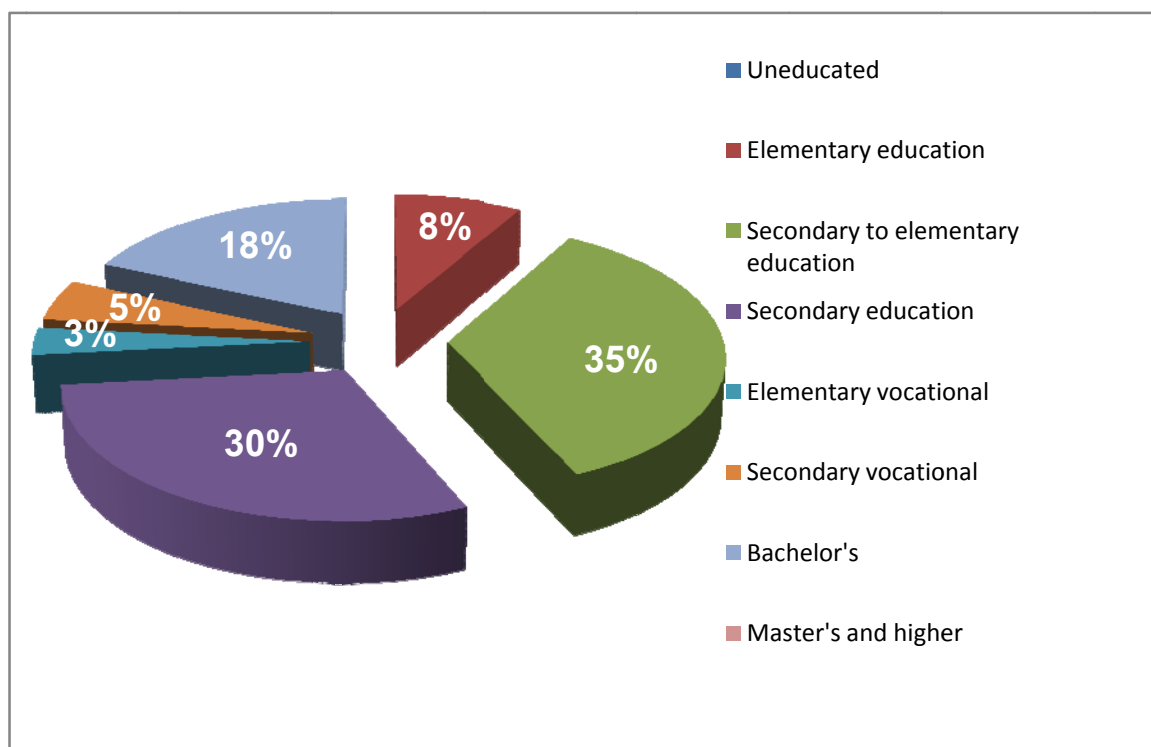


36 per cent of the participants were male, the remaining 64 per cent were female. As for the age, all survey participants were between ages 21 and 71, which indicate that they represent people with a certain social status and views regarding the matter.

### I.2. Age:

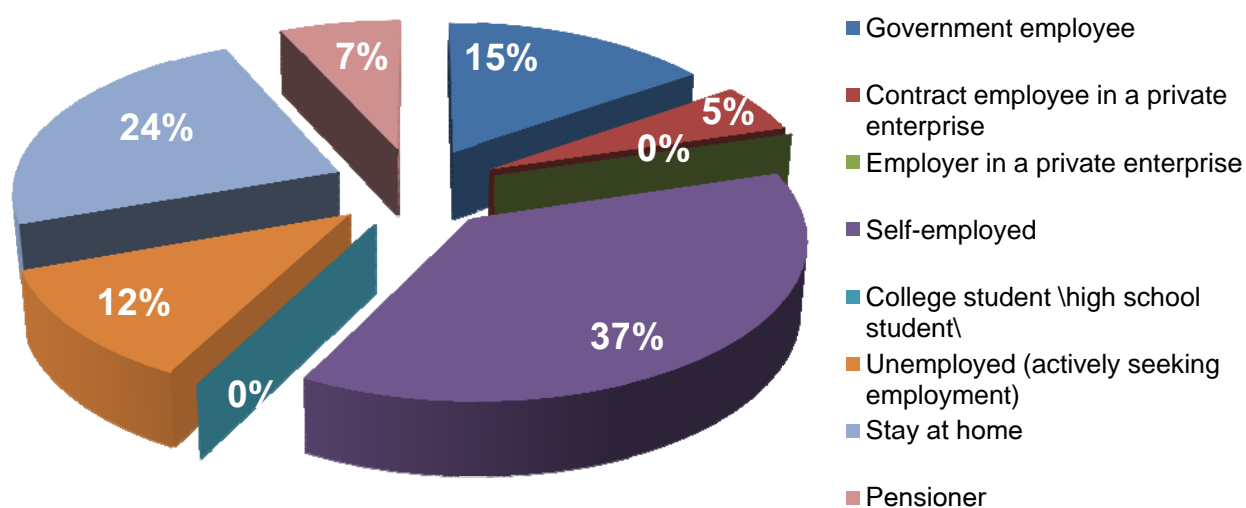


### I.3. Education level:

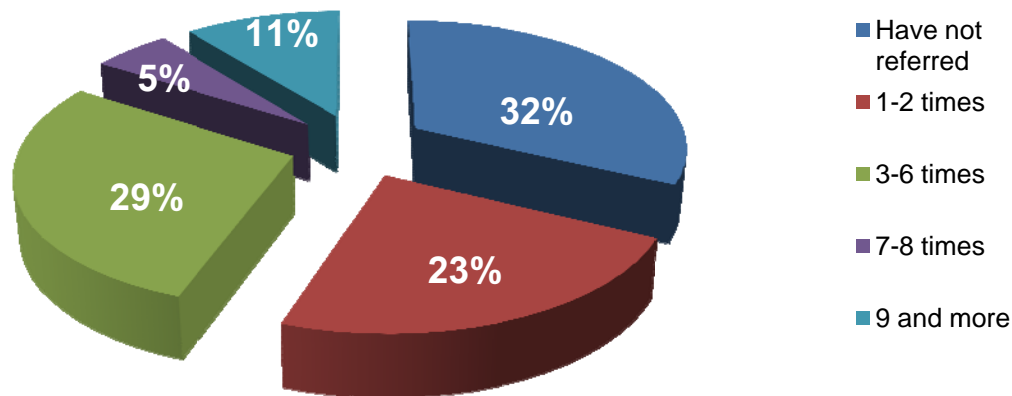


30 per cent of the survey participants had a secondary education and 35 per cent had a secondary education. As for employment, 37 per cent were self-employed, 24 per cent were employed in the household, leading to the conclusion that majority of the soum population and survey participants received government services on a daily basis.

### I.4. Employment:



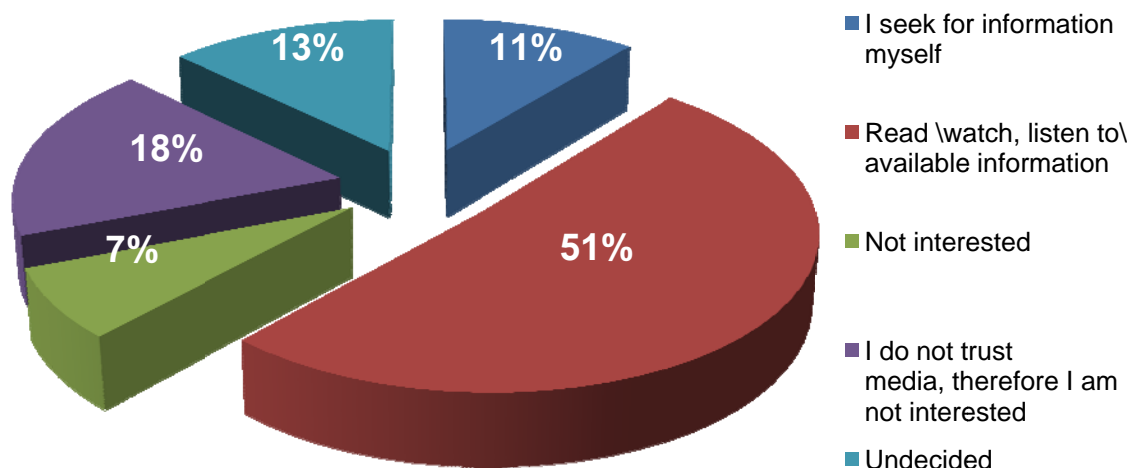
**1.5. How many times have you referred to a local government and government institutions for services in the last 12 months?**



32 per cent have not referred to government institutions for services, 23 per cent referred 1-2 times, 29 per cent 3-6 times, 5 per cent 7-8 times, 11 per cent 9 and more times. Overall, 68 per cent of all participants referred to the local government for services.

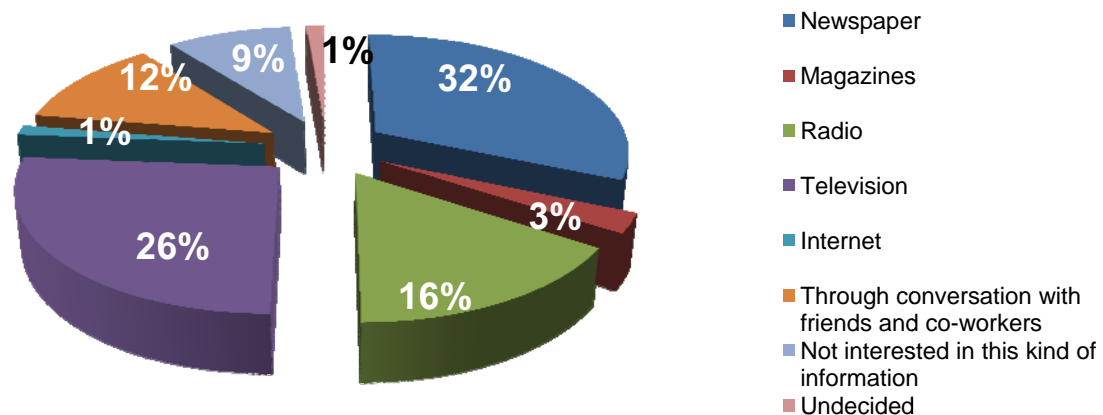
## **2. Corruption related issues:**

**2.1. What is your reaction to corruption related issues being covered by media?**



To the question "What is your reaction to corruption related issues being covered by media?" 11 per cent answered that they seek for information themselves, read /watch, listen to/ available information, 7 per cent were not interested, 18 per cent did not have trust in media, therefore were not interested and lastly, 13 per cent of all survey participants refrained from giving a definite answer. To conclude, people majority of the people living in soum are generally interested in corruption related issues covered by media.

**2.2. If you are interested in corruption related crime then what is the source of your information? Please state 2 or more sources.**



To the question "If you are interested in corruption related crime then what is the source of your information? Please state 2 or more sources" 32 per cent answered through newspaper, 3 per cent through magazines, 16 per cent through radio, 1 per cent through internet, 12 per cent through conversation with friends and co-workers, 9 per cent were not interested and 1 per cent were undecided. Except for the above mentioned, there are no other channels, to receive information related to corruption, therefore local people do not receive sufficient information.

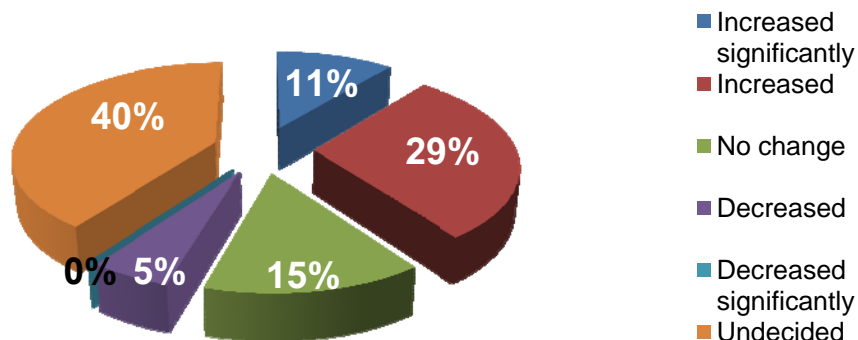
**2.3. What do you understand as corruption?**



To the question "What is corruption?" 23 per cent of all participants answered that it is an act of giving and receiving bribery, 12 per cent defined it as all illegal acts by a government employee, 2 per cent

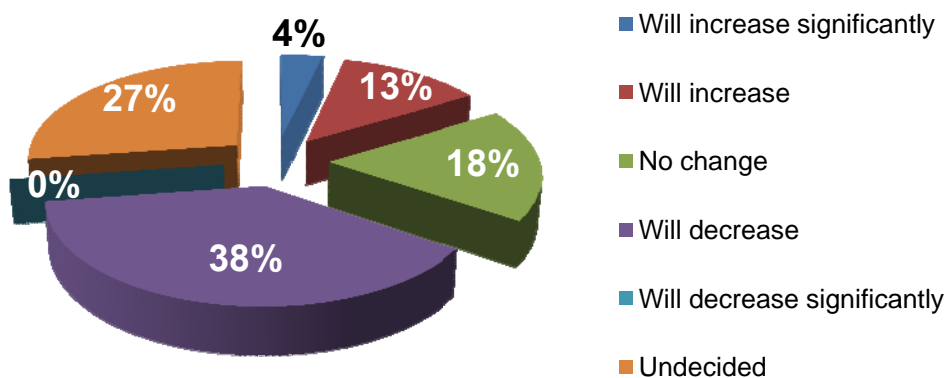
understand it as politicians, officials and businessmen providing free services for each other, 11 per cent as officials using government resources and property for personal gain, 9 per cent answered that corruption is bureaucracy, 18 per cent said that it is a favor by government employees granted to their relatives and the remaining 24 per cent defined it as officials abusing their authority for personal gain and illegally granting advantageous status to certain individuals. Results of the survey indicate that people have a certain understanding of corruption.

#### 2.4. How the level of corruption in the country changed in the last two years?



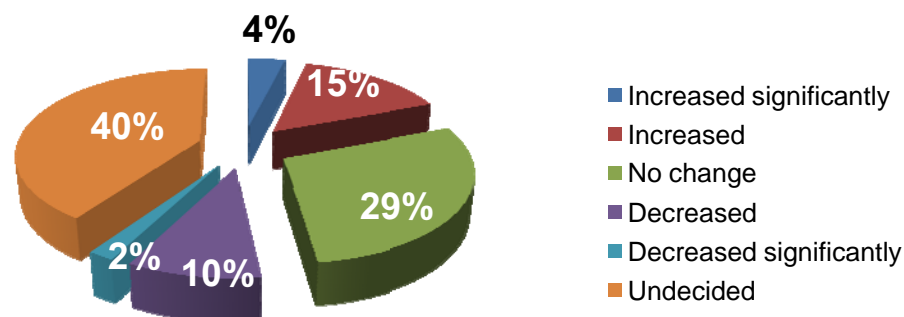
11 per cent said that the level of corruption increased significantly in the last two years, 29 per cent said that it has increased, 15 per cent thought of no change, 5 per cent answered that corruption has decreased and 40 per cent had no definite answer.

#### 2.5. In your opinion, how the corruption level will change in the coming to years?



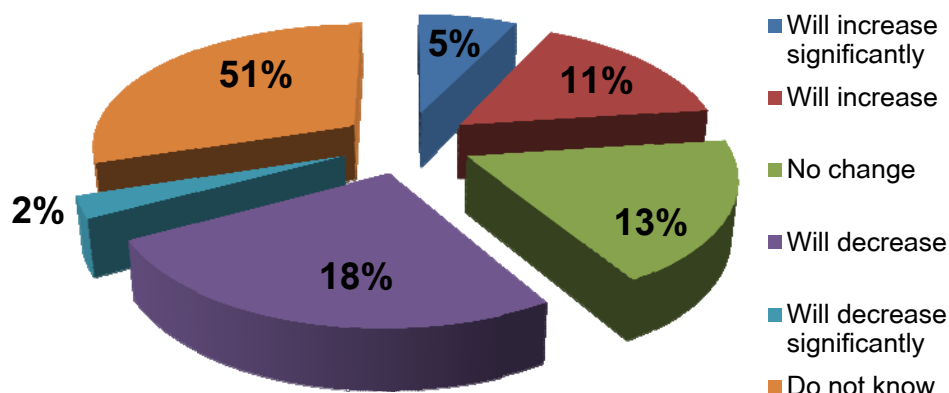
4 per cent answered to the above question that the corruption level will decrease significantly, 13 per cent said it will increase, 18 per cent predicted no change, 38 per cent forecast that it will decrease and 27 per cent of all survey participants were undecided. It can be concluded that the general tendency among the participants were negative towards the forecast.

## 2.6. What is your opinion about the level of corruption in your soum in the last two years?



4 per cent of the survey participants answered that the level of corruption in their soum increased significantly in the last two years, 15 per cent- increased, 29 per cent- no change, 10 per cent- decreased, 2 per cent- decreased significantly, 40 per cent responded that they do not know the answer, which leads to the conclusion that people lack sufficient information related to activities of local government institutions and government officials.

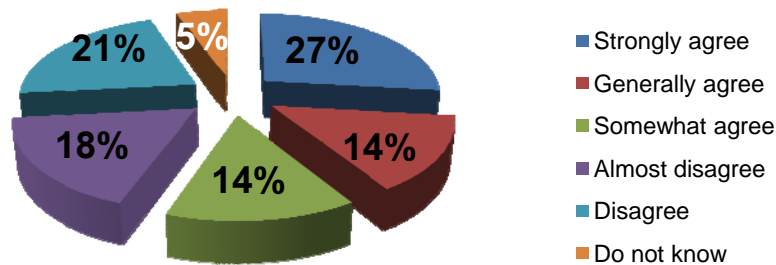
## 2.7. In your opinion, how level of corruption will change in your soum in the coming two years?



To the question “In your opinion, how the level of corruption will change in your soum in the coming two years?” 5 per cent answered that it will increase significantly, 11 per cent-it will increase, 13 per cent predicted to change, 18 per cent- will decrease, 2 per cent- decrease significantly, 51 per cent did not know the answer, which shows that people lack appropriate understanding of what is corruption.

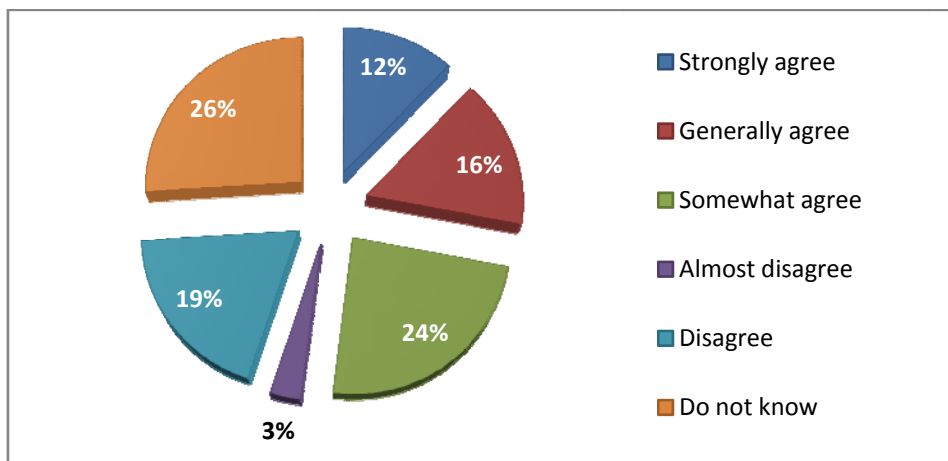
### III. Transparency related questionnaire

#### **3.1. Can you access information related to decisions made by government institutions, government officials /rules, regulations, standards/ at any time?**



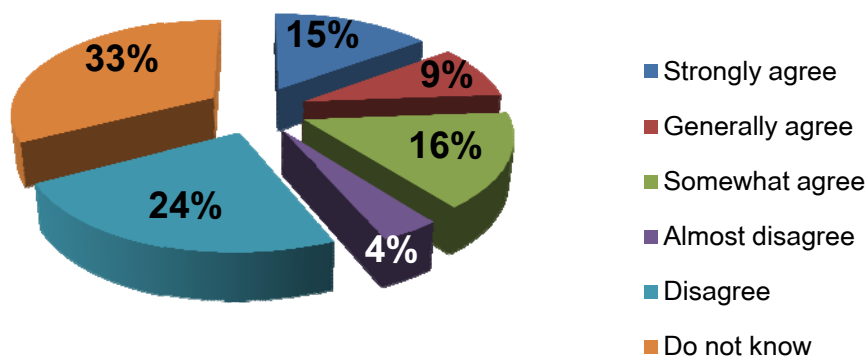
To the question “Can you access information related to decisions made by government institutions, government officials /rules, regulations, standards/ at any time?” 27 per cent answered that they can easily access such information, 14 per cent generally agree that they can access, 14 per cent somewhat agree, 18 per cent almost disagree, 21 per cent- strongly disagree, 5 per cent did not know the answer. It can be concluded that access to information is quite hard as well as information is provided on a discriminatory basis.

#### **3.2. Information related to decisions /rules, regulations, standards/ made by government institutions, government officials is in an easily understandable format.**



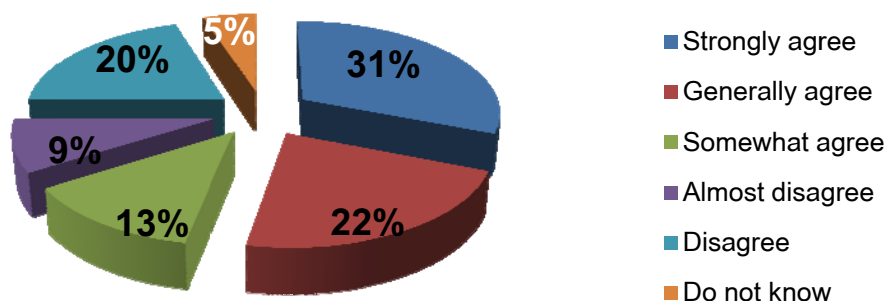
12 per cent of the survey participants strongly agree with the notion that information related to decisions /rules, regulations, standards/ made by government institutions, government officials is in an easily understandable format, 16 per cent generally agree, 24 per cent somewhat agree, 3 per cent- almost disagree, therefore 55 per cent agree that information is in an easily accessible format. However, 19 per cent strongly disagree and 26 per cent did not know the answer, which leads to conclude that the process of giving and receiving information is flawed.

#### **3.3. Can you access information related to the budget and financial activities of your local government at any time?**



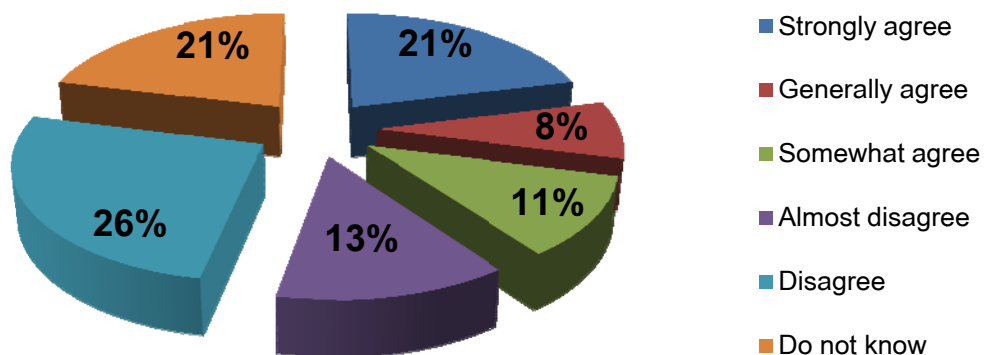
To the question “Can you access information related to the budget and financial activities of your local government at any time?” 15 per cent answered that they strongly agree, 9 per cent- generally agree, 16 somewhat agree, 4 per cent almost disagree. 44 per cent generally agree with the notion, however it is 11 per cent decrease compared to the previous question. 24 per cent answered that they almost can not easily access information and 33 per cent did not know the answer, which leads to the conclusion that budget and financial activities are less transparent and less participatory.

#### 3.4. Can you freely get your desired information from your local government institutions?



To the question “Can you freely get your desired information from your local government institutions?” 31 per cent strongly agree, 22 per cent generally agree, 13 per cent- somewhat agree, 9 per cent- almost disagree. However, 20 per cent strongly disagreed and 5 per cent did not know the answer.

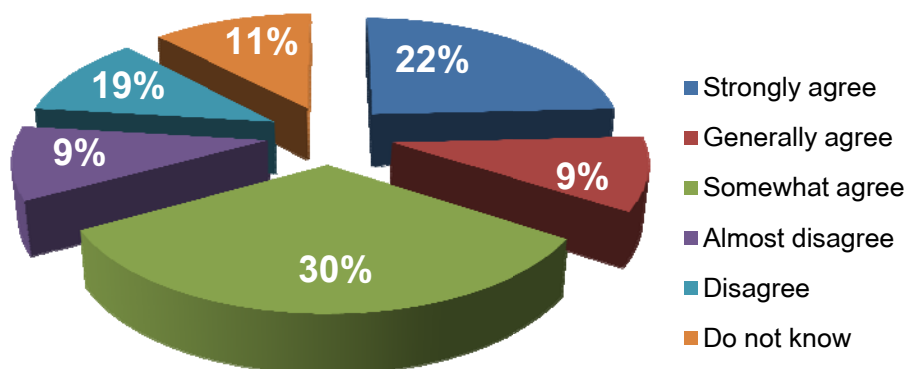
#### 3.5. Can you freely get information related to budget and financial activities of your local government?





To the question “Can you freely get information related to budget and financial activities of your local government?” 21 per cent of the survey participants answered they strongly agree that they can, 8 per cent-generally agree, 11 per cent-somewhat agree, 13 per cent-almost disagree. 55 per cent responded that they can access information on a certain level. However, 26 per cent answered that they can not easily access information and 21 per cent did not know the answer.

### 3.6. Can you freely access information on the activities of your local government institutions?



To the question “Can you freely access information on the activities of your local government institutions?” 22 per cent said that they strongly agree, 9 per cent- generally agree, 30 per cent- almost disagree, 9 per cent-almost disagree, however 19 per cent- strongly disagree and 11 per cent did not know the answer.

#### Following is list of the most frequently repeated answers:

- Government institutions, government officials are too affiliated with political party activities and tend to serve on a discriminatory basis;
- Government officials discriminate between people and give advantage, priority to their family and relatives when serving the public;
- It is common to hire family members and relatives over other people;
- Government officials tend to be bureaucratic and discriminate based on people's income level;
- Compensation provided for herders who lost their cattle during dzud /severe winter/ is too small and provided on a discriminatory basis;
- There is a certain age limit when it comes employment as well as jobs are not provided to the people in need and based on their family background;
- Lots of projects are being implemented, however not many of them reach people in need;
- Grass is quite expensive, aid is not free;
- Have little information and/or knowledge about corruption.

#### Suggestions related to how to end corruption:

- End discriminatory attitude;
- Abide by the law and justice;
- Disinvolvement with illegal and informal activities;
- During the socialist period the level of corruption was much lower;
- Establish trade unions under the local government.

Written by D.Myagmarsuren